

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1852.

WHIG HARMONY.

We take occasion, as a matter of news, to lay before the people the following evidence of Whig harmony. The last Greensborough Patriot copies the Buncombe Whig Resolutions, and adds:

"Our Buncombe brethren have, in our estimation, adopted the proper platform for the Whigs of North Carolina; and we are ready, as journalists, to stand up with them and defend it while there is a plank left."

Among the Buncombe Resolutions alluded to, are the following:

"Resolved, That we regard the proposed amendment of our State Constitution by Legislative enactment, in a single particular, as calculated to deceive the people by offering the shadow, while it holds the substantial relief required."

"Resolved, further, That we regard an unrestricted Convention of the people as the only proper mode of amending the Constitution, and will not therefore support the office of Governor any man who shall advocate the former instead of the latter mode of amendment."

To these Buncombe and Guilford movements the Elizabeth City Old North State thus responds:

"We would caution our Whig brethren of the Western part of the State, if they desire the co-operation of the East, to avoid dragging into the Convention any new issues."

The question of an open Convention had better be dropped if they desire the success of the Whig party in the coming election. Amendments to the Constitution are opposed to it—it is good enough for us as it stands, but, if they must come, we prefer to have them by Legislative enactment to any other mode."

In addition to this, the Raleigh Times is out in full blast for a free Convention, while the Register, though for some sort of a Convention, endeavors to sail between the rocks on either hand and make fair weather and a good sea generally. But the people have a right to know where the Register is on these points; and we now call upon that paper to say which section is in the right—the Elizabeth City or the Buncombe and Guilford section. Which of these sections represents true Whiggery? Is the Times sound?

The Greensborough Patriot, a short time since, lectured the Whig leaders on the cardinal virtue of honesty, and begged them to drop their old game of "blinking" and "sliding" upon public questions; and, being inclined to think, from the signs of the times, that this lecture will turn out to have been thrown away. Democracy, he remembered, has but one face and but one platform, and that platform is large enough for all sections and every interest. There will be no "blinking" nor "sliding" in our ranks. Our doctrines and principles are "known and read of all men." We hold them up proudly before all sections, and knowing them to be true and sound, we court the fullest investigation of their merits.

We intend to hold the Greensborough Patriot and the Buncombe Whig leaders to the record. They may "blink" and "slide" when the time comes, but we are determined that the people shall know it.

The Wilmington Herald complains that the State's proxy—Miles Costin, Esq.—did not receive his commission in time to enable him to attend the late meeting of the Stockholders of the Manchester Road; and that paper censures Gov. Reid for alleged delay and inattention in the premises. A simple statement of the facts will convince the Herald that it has done injustice to the Governor.

The Governor has no power to make such appointments without the concurrence and sanction of the Board of Internal Improvements. Both the members of this Board reside at a considerable distance from Raleigh, and it is not always convenient for them to be present when a meeting is desired. The Governor, we know, was anxious to make the appointment above referred to, in time; but he could not have made it at all, but for the fact that Mr. Bragg, one of the members of the Board, happened to be in Raleigh in attendance on the Supreme Court.

The Herald's article charges that, because the State's proxy was absent from the meeting, a majority of the stock was unrepresented. Where were the other Stockholders? Are they as much concerned in the work as the State is? The truth is, it frequently happens that Corporations in which the State has a voice, call their meetings without giving the Governor the requisite time to convene the Board of Internal Improvements and make arrangements for having the State represented; and, in such cases, we submit it is neither just nor fair that the Governor should be blamed.

We learn from the Commercial that neither North nor South Carolina was represented at the late meeting of the Stockholders. The next meeting has been called for the first Thursday in March, when, we have no doubt, this State will be represented.

IMPROVEMENT OF TAR RIVER.

We learn that Gov. Reid has appointed the following gentlemen as Commissioners under act of Assembly, to superintend the contemplated improvements in Tar river, to wit:

William Norflet, Esq., of Edgecombe.
Richard H. Lewis, Esq., of Pitt.
James K. Hutton, Esq., of Beaufort.

These gentlemen have been selected from the Counties more immediately interested in this improvement, and there can be no doubt as to their fitness for the post assigned them. We hope that much benefit may result from the proposed improvement.

HUMBUG. The National Union Convention, to be held sometime in June next, in the City of Washington.

True. We believe Mr. Clemens, of Alabama, is involved in this humbug. He will live to rue it. The national Democratic party is as good as Union party as any one could desire; and if Mr. Clemens should leave that party to follow after strange gods, he must take the consequences.

The ultraism of Cass and Douglas is indeed execrable. Raleigh Register.
What sort of ultraism? The Editor of the Register is an "ultra" Whig, and, according to his own showing, his "ultraism" is "execrable." We hope the Register will be a little more specific. Is it wrong, or "execrable" for a man to be "ultra" in the right?

The Wilmington Commercial says that sixty-seven shares of Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road stock were sold in that place on the 2d instant, at \$60 per share, on six months credit. This is one among the many gratifying evidences of the improved condition and prospects of the Wilmington Road.

The Maine Liquor Law was defeated in the House of Representatives of Rhode Island, on the 30th ult., by a vote of 31 yeas to 36 nays. The vote was reconsidered, and it was thought the law might ultimately pass. The same law is being pressed upon the Legislature of New Hampshire.

W. B. Gulick, Esq., Editor of the Greensborough Republican and Patriot, has been elected Intendant of Greensborough.

DAILY MAIL WEST.

The Lincolnian Republican quotes from the Salisbury Watchman and this paper, in relation to a Daily Mail from this point West, and adds: "The above mentions our hearty approval; and we hope that the effort will prove successful; but that the action will not be partial; that the daily mail will not stop at Salisbury, but be continued to the Western part of the State, through Lincolnton, Shelby, Rutherford, Asheville, Waynesville, Franklin, on to Murphy; so that not a part only, but the whole West may share in the benefits of mail facilities."

We agree with the Republican. We hope the entire West may be permitted to participate in the benefits of a Daily Mail. Let all the Towns from this point West, take the matter in hand and press it vigorously and continually upon the Department. Their wants in this respect, if thus made known and pressed, must and will be noticed and supplied.

The Salem Press also notices our article on this subject, and adds:

"We have a petition in this place, already numerously signed, for a daily mail between Raleigh and Salisbury, and understand Messrs. Bland & Dunn have placed similar petitions at every Post Office on the route."

The Asheville News also enforces the importance of a Daily Mail West. That paper says:

"We trust, also, that the proposed line will not stop short of Asheville. We need such a line, and ought to have it. Our mail facilities are not half as good as they ought to be, and we trust the Department will not imagine that because we live in the mountains, our people don't read, or desire to hold intercourse with all the rest of the world and 'the balance of mankind.' We most ardently hope that, as soon as the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road is completed, we shall have a daily line from this place to Greenville. The distance is only 60 miles, and the additional cost over a tri-weekly line, would be trifling. With a daily line East, and one South, we could go on our way rejoicing. We commend these matters to the consideration of the Post Office Department, and 'as in duty bound shall ever pray,' &c."

THE COMMERCIAL'S FAIRNESS.

The Wilmington Commercial charges, in substance, that William O. Butler, Lewis Cass, and Stephen A. Douglas are Freesoilers. We now defy that paper to substantiate this charge, or to stand forth branded before the State with having made an unjust and unfounded allegation against its political opponents.

The Commercial pretends to be above party, so far as the Slavery question is concerned; but that paper has a peculiar way of showing its sincerity in this respect. It is willing to go for Scott, because he is a Whig, knowing at the same time that Scott is hand and glove with Seward, and has not thus far even endorsed the fugitive-slave law; but Democrats like Cass and Douglas, who have borne the brunt of the fight for years with the Freesoilers and Abolitionists, it holds up as Freesoilers and unworthy of Southern confidence or support. Out upon such partisan hypocrisy!

We challenged the Whig Editors of this State, a short time since, to produce the first man of their party of the free States, among those who have been proposed as likely to receive the nomination for the Presidency, who is not now, or who has not been a Freesoiler or an Abolitionist. The Commercial notices this challenge, but cannot produce the man. What say the other Whig papers? Are they dumb?

CALIFORNIA GOLD.

The Promethes has brought to New York from her last trip \$863,000, and the Cherokee \$1,000,012—together amounting to \$1,953,012, or nearly two millions of dollars. The *Alta California*, at San Francisco, publishes an abstract of the bullion cleared from the custom house from October 1st to December 31st, 1851, the total of which, for the three months ending on the 31st of December, was \$13,963,639 79, or nearly fourteen millions for the quarter.

Fourteen millions per quarter would amount, per year, to fifty-six millions! And the prospect now is that this enormous yield will be sustained. And yet fears are expressed by Whig papers, which desire a National Bank to control the currency, that the country will be reduced to bankruptcy by exportations of specie!

California, we believe, was the country pronounced by Mr. Webster to be worth not one dollar. There is statesmanship for you. If Whig counsels had prevailed California would never have been annexed to this country, and all this vast supply of gold would have found its way into British coffers.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamer Humboldt at Halifax, on the 2d instant, we have Liverpool dates to the 13th January.

Parliament was to be opened on the 3d of February, by the Queen in person. A dissolution of the English Cabinet was anticipated.

France was tranquil, but it was the tranquility of despotism. The National Guards had been dissolved, and a decree had been issued by Napoleon banishing Victor Hugo and 630 Representatives from French soil. A large number of prisoners had been shipped from Bristol to the pestilential swamps of Cayenne, on account of supposed opposition to the President. Arrests continued to be made in all quarters, and there was a virtual reign of terror.

There was considerable animation in the Liverpool Cotton market on the 12th and 13th. The Corn market was firm with an advancing tendency.

COAL IN NORTH CAROLINA. We learn that an extensive deposit of coal, both bituminous and anthracite, has been recently discovered on Deep River, in Chatham county, North Carolina. It has been surveyed by a scientific gentleman, who has made a report of its extent and quality, which is too long for us to publish. The survey was made by Professor Johnson of Washington city. The exact extent of the coal-field is not stated in the synopsis of his report—which we have seen—accurately, but it is believed to be thirty or forty miles in length, and the bed of bituminous coal principally examined was found to be about nine feet thick. Its quality is said to be uncommonly good. The coal may be transported cheaply by water to Wilmington or Smithville, and may be an important and valuable article of export.

The State Geologist, Prof. Emmons, is now engaged in examining these coal-fields, and his Report on the subject may be expected soon.

The London News of the 12th of January, in alluding to the outrage on the steamer Promethes at San Juan, says that the British Government will express to the Cabinet at Washington, in frank and many terms, their regret at the occurrence, and will testify in a marked manner their disapprobation of the aggressor's conduct. The whole matter may therefore be regarded as settled.

James G. Birney, the Presidential candidate of the Liberty party in 1844, died at his residence in Michigan a few days since.

DISCUSSING. To hear striplings of 21, who never smelt gunpowder, speaking of the venerable Lewis Cass as "the hero of the broken sword."

The democrats of Virginia are to hold a State Convention at Richmond, on the 24th of March next.

North Carolina has never petitioned Congress to reduce the rates of postage, and her people are not therefore, responsible for any difficulties which such reduction may have brought upon the Department. They are in common with the people of the other States, are doubtless in favor of cheap postage; but they would much rather pay the old rates and obtain at the same time increased mail facilities, than to take the benefit of the new rates with no increase of speed, and without any probability of attention being paid to their growing wants in this respect. We will be in no partisan spirit, but as one of the people, and for the people. And we now give notice that we intend to maintain this position, whether the Democrats or the Whigs be in power at Washington; and it is our purpose to unite with our brethren of the Press in urging the demand for increased mail facilities upon the State upon the Department at Washington until the object is attained. We will not anticipate a refusal. The Department is bound to hear, and hearing, to act.

The above is an extract from the *Raleigh Standard*, of the 24th instant; and we strike hands with our friends on the proposition to persist in his call upon the Department at Washington for increased mail facilities in this State. The wants of our people are most shamefully neglected in this respect, and, as the Standard observes, if the Department is embarrassed, or finds its position a difficult one to maintain on account of the cheap postage law, the people of North Carolina are not responsible for that embarrassment; and they ought not to suffer in consequence of it.

The Northern cities were clamorous for the reduction of postage. Their clamor was heeded; and now under the new law, all the nerves of the Department are strained to accommodate those same cities, together with New Orleans and the places on the Great Northern route thither—while the wants of the great body of the people are entirely disregarded. We take it that the people of the United States framed their National Government and endowed it to establish post offices and post roads for their own benefit—for the benefit of all the people of the United States, and of the cities only. And it might be well for the politicians about Washington, no matter to what school they belong, to look this fact in the face. Let things go on for a few years longer as they have been going on for a few years past, and Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Charleston and New Orleans will be the United States, and the balance of the country will have nothing to do but to stand and peep between their huge legs. We protest against the treatment that the rural folks are receiving at the hands of their Government. We protest against the partiality that is shown, and that a series of years has been shown to the city-bidding population of the United States. Nothing less than three daily mails, carried with the velocity of lightning can serve them—while the country towns and villages may think themselves well off if they can get a single arrival a week, at that on a spartan and broken winded back traveling at a snail's pace. There is much pent up indignation on this subject in our bosoms; and we intend to let it out—no matter whom it may affect.

Wadeboro' (N. C.) Argus.

The Democracy of two counties, Duplin and Catawba, have already held primary meetings and taken action with respect to a State Convention and the selection of delegates to attend the Baltimore Convention. The proceedings of the meeting in Duplin county will be found in our columns to-day in full. Gov. Reid is not likely to be re-elected to the Governorial Chair, and Mr. Buchanan and Judge Strange are recommended to the Baltimore Convention as candidates for President and Vice President. Delegates were also appointed to attend a District Convention to be held at Wilmington to select a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. We would like to see our nomination of Judge Strange endorsed by the Democracy of Duplin. He is a gentleman every way worthy to occupy the station with which his name is connected, is a sound and true Democrat of the States Rights school, and we desire to see his claims pressed upon the Baltimore Convention.

Goldborough Rep. & Pat.

JUST RETRIBUTION. When Clay as chairman of the Committee of Thirteen, first proposed the famous compromise in the U. S. Senate, the two men the most prompt and bitter in denouncing it were Jeremiah Clemens of Alabama, and Solomon Downs of Louisiana. Subsequently, they became the apologists of abolition, and the most ardent of submissionists. Conspiring with Foote, they aimed at self-aggrandizement by means of the Union party. Their apostasy to the South has been properly rewarded. Clemens' only hope of a return to the Senate was extinguished by the postponement of the session by the Alabama Legislature until its next session. Downs' apostasy was still more interested and shameless, and his disgrace has been more cutting. By deserting the South and league with Clay, he calculated to appropriate the favor of the Whigs of Louisiana, who being predominant in the Legislature, held him at their mercy. And now, behold him! We would like to believe that they would return him to the Senate, but their promises were as false as fair, and after securing his services, they contemptuously kicked him aside and elected a Whig. Treason never prospers. Honesty is the best policy. The way of the transgressor is hard.

Pete. Dem.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The Raleigh Standard suggests, after consultation with a number of friends, that Thursday, the 13th day of May be fixed upon as the time for holding the Democratic State Convention. This suggestion seems to meet the approbation of our brethren of the press generally, and we agree that it is a suitable time. We hope that the people of the several counties, in their primary meetings, will recommend this day, and thus secure harmony of action as to the time without further delay. It allows three months in which to hold the preliminary meetings, and twelve weeks for the gubernatorial campaign, which is as long a period as will be necessary. We hope every county in the State will be represented in the Convention.

Goldborough Rep. & Pat.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. Our Northern friends need be no alarm with respect to the change in the location of the Eastern terminus of the Central Rail Road. As finally located, it passes through Waynesboro', and touches the river, as their interests require, but meets the Wilmington Road in the Southern boundary of Goldsboro', instead of a mile below, as at first located. This change affects no one's interest, and will greatly benefit that of our village.

Mr. McRae has about 160 hands at work on this division and the number is increasing as fast as they can be obtained. We expect soon to see a portion of this division in active use.

Gold. Rep. & Pat.

QUERY. Suppose the Whig National Convention should accidentally drop Fillmore and nominate Scott, will he run as the Whig candidate or as a no-party candidate. And should he run as a party candidate, will those who advocated his nomination be obliged to publish. The survey was made by Professor Johnson of Washington city. The exact extent of the coal-field is not stated in the synopsis of his report—which we have seen—accurately, but it is believed to be thirty or forty miles in length, and the bed of bituminous coal principally examined was found to be about nine feet thick. Its quality is said to be uncommonly good. The coal may be transported cheaply by water to Wilmington or Smithville, and may be an important and valuable article of export.

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ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

New York, Jan. 30. The steamer Promethes arrived here this morning. She brings dates from San Francisco to the first of January, and about one million of dollars in gold dust.

The intelligence from the mining districts is of a highly encouraging character. Several new discoveries have been made, which yield gold abundantly. The general news is not very important.

The Placer diggings have yielded most abundantly since the rains.

The survey of the railroad from San Francisco to San Jose is completed. It is estimated to cost a million and a half of dollars.

The condition of society in California is improving. The vigilant committee still continues its organization, and is a terror to evil-doers.

The Indian depredations in the mining regions and interior are less frequent.

Business generally continues steady and increasing in activity.

Breadstuffs and provisions were in steady demand, without any material change in prices.

Dry goods rather dull of sale, with a good supply. Boots and shoes in good request. Lumber in fair demand—prices receding.

The Promethes brings 360 passengers and \$800,000 in gold dust in the hands of passengers, and \$63,500 on freight. She has San Francisco dates to the 2d instant.

She reached San Juan on the 15th, and found the United States steamer Saranac and sloop-of-war Albany; also the English steamer Arrogant, Express, and war-sloop Colypso.

The Arrogant had been despatched by the British Admiral to the West India station, with assurances to Commodore Parker that the British government was wholly disavowed and condemned the act of the British consul in regard to exercising authority in delaying the Promethes.

Feelings of the most friendly character existed between the officers of the ships of both nations. Salutes and friendly visits were interchanged by the officers and commanders.

Commodore Parker gave assurance that the entire difficulty regarding the Mosquito question would be satisfactorily adjusted to the full desire of all concerned.

The Arrogant and Saranac were to leave San Juan in a few days.

The sloop-of-war Cyane was expected soon to relieve the Albany.

The brig C. Gertrude, of Warren, Maine, for Pensacola was ashore north of San Juan totally wrecked—all the crew safe.

PARDON OF ALBERTI.—The Christiana Prisoners.

Gov. Bigler has pardoned Alberti, and thus the tardy justice of Pennsylvania is vindicated, we presume, by virtue of the election of the newly installed executive, and the pungent remarks of Gov. Lowe. At the same time, however, nothing of the kind could have been expected; and the unlucky Alberti would have captured no more fugitives for the next year or two, but for the democratic majority of the late election.

As it is he will be a bold man to undertake it again; and this we fear has been the policy of Pennsylvania to create a sham pardon of the fugitive, and warn him of the perils he must encounter upon her soil. The action of Gov. Bigler, and the spirit of his inaugural, introduces us to the hope of a change which may contribute to the relief of the public mind.

In this connection we are induced to refer to the disposition made of the Christiana prisoners by the grand jury of Lancaster county. The lapse of justice, shameful and significant, exposed to public condemnation by their discharge, challenges not only one's doubts of all honesty with respect to this matter, but evinces our fears for the future and the heartfelt sentiment of the people of Pennsylvania been emphatically expressed on the general subject. Notwithstanding this, the action of the Lancaster county grand jury, as it appears without any knowledge of the testimony before them, and with a full knowledge of the hideous transaction to which it refers, must excite the indignation of every man who has any regard for the common decencies of public life, and the defenses of our social institutions. It may be, and probably is the case, that the grand jury had no testimony before them; but they had the knowledge that a shameful murder had been committed within the county whose interests were committed to their investigation, and it was incumbent upon them to use all possible means to bring the perpetrators to justice. We have yet to learn that any energetic action in the premises has been taken, and the guilt of murder now lies at the threshold of the halls of public justice in Lancaster county.

Baltimore Sun.

THE ARREST FOR IMPROPER CORRESPONDENCE WITH MEXICO. It was mentioned yesterday, in our Washington correspondence, that a man named James P. Levy, has been arrested in New York, at the instance of the United States government. Mr. Levy's offense, as it is stated, consisted in having "maliciously commenced and carried on a certain written correspondence and communication with the Republic of Mexico, and Mariano Arista, the President thereof, to the great damage of the United States of America." An indictment was given against him by the grand jury at Washington, on the charge, and he was taken off to that city, on Monday morning, by officers Bowyer and Cox.

Mr. Levy has been an active opponent of what is known as the Gary grant, for the Tehuantepec Ship Canal Company. His superior acquaintance with the circumstances under which the treaty was made enabled him to embarrass the progress of the company very seriously, and it is probably through their influence that the arrest has been made. If the charge is sustained, he will be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, and an imprisonment of not less than six months, nor more than five years. It will be seen, by our Washington letter, that Mr. Levy has been admitted to bail.

A CLERICAL EPISTLE. As a model of free and easy, every day, off-hand letter writing, we present the following, from the Rev. Mr. Magoon to Mrs. Forrester, elicited in the Forrest trial:

"Dear 'Kate'—Your kind invitation to 'eat in,' at three P. M., came to hand at eleven this morning. I forthwith posted to your tabernacle, and now here I sit, to say that it is impossible utterly to be with you as desired.

At the hour you name the dead are to be buried, and at almost every other hour for days and nights to come, I shall be up to my eyes in work. Last week I was in four great congregations in Providence, Boston, and Salem, and next week—but no matter. Wife sends lots of love. Yours pertinaciously, MAGOON."

THE POWER OF CALM DELIVERY.

A celebrated divine, who was remarkable in the first period of his ministry for a boisterous mode of preaching, suddenly, by one of those changes in the pulpit, adopted a mild and dispassionate mode of delivery. One of his brethren, observing it, inquired of him what had induced him to make the change. He answered: "When I was young I thought it was the thunder that killed the people; but when I grew wiser I discovered that it was lightning. So I determined in the future to thunder less and lighten more."

The Editor of the Raleigh Register, thinks "that should the Loco Foco party have a majority in the next Legislature, they will have it in their power to practice unfairness towards their political opponents in apportioning the Senatorial districts."

Will the Editor of the Register, please inform us when he thinks the Whigs will do so, should they have a majority in the next Legislature?

Halifax Republican.

WHITE SHAD. The first white shad brought to our market this season, was taken from the Cape Fear river last night, and brought \$1 per piece for three, all that was caught.

The proprietors of the Washington and Lafayette Hotel had them served up for his customers this morning.

Wil. Journal, Feb. 2.

A GOOD 'UN. One of the most brilliant conundrums of the day has just been communicated as follows: "Why is Charles O'Connor one of the best woodmen in the State?" Because at one trial he cut down a Forest with his Underwood and Flowers."

N. Y. Mirror.

The Richmond papers record the death of the Rev. J. D. Tyler, principal of the Virginia Institute for the deaf and dumb.

Telegraphed for the Standard.

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1852.

The President has appointed Col. Doniphan, of Missouri, Governor of Utah Territory. The Chief Judge and Secretary of the Territory, who had left the Territory and repaired to Washington, are to return with the new Governor; and troops are to be asked of Congress to remove the seat of the Territorial government from Salt Lake City.

A defalcation to the amount of a million of dollars, has been discovered in the United States' Custom House, in San Francisco. T. Butler King, the Collector, is to be removed.

Destruction of the State House at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 1. The old State House was completely destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out in the Senate chamber, about 3 o'clock, and before the flames could be reached the heat had become so intense as to drive the firemen and others to such a distance as to render all efforts to save the building unavailable. The desk of the clerk of the House was saved, together with most of the valuable papers of the body, but every thing else was destroyed.

The Legislature will probably adjourn after the reception of Gov. Kossuth, who is expected here on Wednesday. The Odeon, Neill's Hall, or the Supreme Court room, will probably be used for the meeting of the Legislature until other arrangements are made.

HAYRE DE GRACE, Feb. 1—8, P. M. There is not the slightest truth in the rumor you mention of the ice in the Susquehanna having been broken up, accounted for by a heat intense as to drive the firemen and others to such a distance as to render all efforts to save the building unavailable. The desk of the clerk of the House was saved, together with most of the valuable papers of the body, but every thing else was destroyed.

New York Markets.

New York, February 2—3 p. m. The market opened this morning quiet active. Cotton—sales of 400 bales at 81 for upland middling, and 81 a 84 for middling Orleans. Flour—sales of 1,000 bbls. common State at \$4 56 a \$4 68; and of Southern, at \$4 62 a \$4 81. Lard—sales of 60 bbls. prime, at 92 a 93. Pork—sales of 100 plain-cured shoulders and hams, at 63 a 81. Hemp—sales of 100 bales American dew-rotted, at 115 a 120. Tobacco—sales of 5,000 pounds prime, at 71. Tobacco—sales of 50 hds. Kentucky, at 63 a 81.

Boston, Feb. 3. Bombardment of Johanna.

We learn by a letter from Capt. Cutler, master of the barque Dolphin, of Warren, R. I., that the town of Johanna was bombarded on the 6th of August, by the sloop-of-war Dale, Commander Peersall, for the unjust imprisonment of Capt. Morris, of the barque Maria, of New Bedford.

[Johanna is one of the Comoro Islands, in the Mozambique Channel.]

GOVERNORS UJAHZY AND KOSKUTH. We see it stated that should Gov. Kossuth visit St. Louis during his Western tour, Gov. Ujahzy, now residing at New Bada, Iowa, will meet him there. The meeting of these eminent patriots, both in exile, would doubtless be interesting, and would irresistibly lead them back to the days of their triumphs.

NIAGARA, N. Y., February 2. Fall of Part of the Horse Shoe Rock.

On Sunday after noon a large piece of the Horse Shoe Rock, at the Falls of Niagara, fell in, on the American side, between Goat Island and the Tower.

Affairs in Northern Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28. We have advices from Brownsville, Texas, to the 18th instant. The papers report all quiet, while private letters announce that an attack upon Matamoros, by Carvajal, was then hourly expected.

New York, Feb. 3. Mrs. Forrest's Debut.

Mrs. Forrest made her debut last night, according to appointment. It was completely successful. The house was crowded, and she was enthusiastically applauded. No disturbance whatever took place.

Senator Berrien's wife died at Savannah on the 2d instant.

MAHRETD.

In Hookerton, Greene County, on Thursday evening, the 29th ult., by Redding Harter, Esq. Mr. N. S. Richardson, Proprietor of the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot, to Miss Elizabeth S. McGowan, daughter of the late Rev. Wm. McGowan.

In Rockingham County, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. B. Fields, Mr. W. Robinson to Miss Martha A. Coleman, daughter of Mr. T. Coleman, deceased.

DEED.

In Wake County, 19 miles South-west of Raleigh, on the 26th January, 1852, in his 90th year, Mr. BURWELL URLEY, a Revolutionary soldier. The deceased served as a private in the 1st North Carolina Regiment, and took part in the battle of Ramsay's Mills. The very last of the actors in the great drama of the American Revolution are passing away, but their memories will live evermore in the hearts of those for whom they fought and suffered.

In Craven county, near Newbern, on the 19th inst. of bilious Pleurisy, in the 26th year of his age, Wm. H. Wood, Esq. Also, of the same disease, near the same place, on the 25th ult., in her 58th year, Mrs. Cassandra Wood, consort of Council B. Wood, Esq.

In Forsyth, on the 24th January, Mr. Jacob Shore, aged 50 years. Also, near Bethania, Mr. John Miller, aged 60.

North Carolina State Bonds.

Treasury Office, Raleigh,